PRICE TWO CENTS.

### NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1900, - COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

# WAR NEARLY OVER

British Army Will March Into Johannesburg To-day.

### BOERS' RESISTANCE ENDED.

"Sun's" Correspondent at Pretoria Says They Will at Once Sue for Peace.

Gen. Roberts Marches to the Suburbs of the "Gold City" Without Opposition-Believes the Mines Have Been Saved-Rapidity of the British Movements Partly Due to a Call From England for Roberts to Send 100.000 Men Back for Home Defence as the Natal Passes and Will Get Through Soon, as Rob-

erts Now Commands the Railway Lines.

The news first came in a despatch from THE y's special correspondent at Pretoria, which sent from the Boer capital on Monday and and give them battle. received here at a o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, saying that the Boers had abandoned further resistance and would immediately sue

Four hours later came Gen. Roberts's patch announcing that he had occupied the of Johannesburg without opposition and would enter the city at moon to-day. There Is undoubtedly a section of the Transvaal who would keep up the hopeless struggle to the end, but it is now regarded as almost certain that Pretoria will capitulate within a few days without further tighting. In fact, the last hours of the South Airican Republics have been reached and little remains except to haul down the flag. tien. Roberts's descratch is as follows:

CORMISTON, May 29. We arrived here this afternoon without being seriously opposed. There were no casuables so far as I am aware in the main column, and not many, I trust, in the cavairy and mounted infantry. The enemy did not extect us until to-morrow, and have not carried off all the rolling stock.

We have possession of the junction connecting Johannesburg and Natal and Pretoria and Kierksdorp by railway. Johannesburg is reported quiet. No mines, I understand, have been injured.

"I shall summon the commandant in the morning, and if, as I expect, there should be no opposition. I propose to enter the town with all

the troops at 12 noon. The rapidity of Gen. Roberts's advance during the past few days has been something marvels lous. The immediate object of his haste has been to prevent the wrecking of the mines, which would almost certainly have taken place if sufficient time had been allowed for anarchy and the spirit of revenge to spread destruction is hardly possible within the few hours remaining before the British occupation. There have been many threats during the past week of dynamite plots which would destroy property and also the invaders the moment British troops set foot in the town. The execution of these threats, however, is not

The fundamental reason for Gen. Roberts's great haste has been the urgent request of the campaign with the greatest possible speed in order to release the troops for home defence. The pacification of the country will be undertaken most energeticonquered burguers will be much more liberal than they themselves expect. The irreconcilabe sent back to England at the earliest cossible moment in order that the country may be prepared for any eventualities arising from the

THE SEN hears that the War Office has asked Gen. Lord Roberts if he believes he can land 100,000 of his troops in England before the first

The news that Gen. Roberts was virtually in control of Johannesburg became public in Loudon shortly after 9 o'clock. It caused no public demonstration beyond cheering in the theatres and music halls when it was an-

Pretoria there has been practically no news of consequence received from South Africa. A British force, evidently from Mafeking, has occupied Zeerust and another force, doubtless part of tien Hunter's command, is advancing to Lichtenburg. These movements are clearly part of the plan for a general convergence on

When Gen Buller's army learned of Gen. Roberts's arrival outside of Johannesburg they Transvaal from their end. The naval contingent with Gen. Buller bombarded the Boer poitions for a time yesterday and drew orth replies from the Creuzot guns on Pogwani and Majuba hills. The British sustained no casualties. It is believed in the Britsh camp that the Boers will not remain at Laines Nek for any length of time. Civil rule has been re-stablished in Natal

## ORANGE FREE STATE ANNEXED.

Gen. Roberts Proclaims the Change, Renom-

special Cable Despatches to THE SUN KLIP RIVER, May 28, 940 P. M. From the Klip River bridge we can hear Gen. French's guis hear Johnnnesburg. The Transvaal Government papers are being removed to Pretoria. During a church service last Sunday Lord soberts issued a proclamation announcing authexation of the Orange Free State by

ONDON, May 29. A despatch to the Star from Kilp hiver says that Gen Roberts announced at a church parade on Sunday the annexation of the Orange Free State, renaming it the Orange

Pretoria advices state that the British occupied Zeerust on Monday and that a large force is moving on Lichtenburg. President Kruger ordered that Sunday, Monday and Tuesday should be observed as special days of humiliaon, confession of sin, and prayers for the preservation of the country's independence.

Twenty-four Hours to Chicago. The Lake Shore Limited—most comfortable train in the world—every day at 5.50 P. M. from Grand Central Station, by New York Central.—Adv. BOERS CEASE TO RESIST.

Pretoria Correspondent Says They Will Probably at Once Sue for Peace. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, May 28, via Lorenzo Marques, May 29, noon. The Boers have ceased to offer resistance to the advance of the British troops. I have good reason to believe that the Trans

vaal authorities will immediately open negotia tions for peace if they have not already taken the first steps in that direction.

Yesterday they made final inquiries in various quarters by cable asking if any hope might still be entertained of help from their friends

PRETORIA, May 27, via Lorenzo Marques, May 20. President Krüger to-day issued a proclamation appointing a day of humiliation throughout the Republic in view of the critical situa-

Komati Poort, the last Tran-vaal town on the railway to Delagoa Bay, is being fertified. The question of the removal of the British prisoners is receiving the serious attention of the Executive Council. The commanding officers at the front demand their immediate removal to Marigus, which is c'ose to the terminus of the Selati Railway. President Krog r is opposed to removing the prisoners.

The feverish activity in adding to and strengthening the defence works of the capital continues.

The news of the approach of the British troops has caused a panie in Johannesburg among the neutral resid ats, who fear a bombardment of the town. Crowds of foreigners are leaving daily for Delagoa Bay.

A despatch sent from Klerk-dorp on Saturday states that a British force numbering about 3,000 men, with twelve guns, was then reported to be crossing the Vaul River at Commando Drift. It was added that strong commandos were en route to intercept the British

### BOERS FUTURE OUTLINED.

#### No Shred of Independent Government for Them, Says Lord Salisbury.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29 Speaking at a meeting of the City of London Conservative Association this evening Lord Salisbury declared that "stopthe-war" opinion had attributed to him a promise that there should be no annexation of territory or goldfields, and it quoted what purported to be a sentence from one of his speeches to the effect that "we desire no goldfie'ds, no

The Prime Minister contended that this was snatched from the context of his speech and was misrepresented as a pledge that the African republics would not be annexed by Great Britain. He maintained that he had never given such a pledge, had never meant to give such a pledge, and had never used words that could reasonably be construed into such a pledge He had simply stated the historical fact that Great Britain did not enter upon the war to get territory or gold mines, as she was re; resented to have done by one of those atrocious calumnies which, under the auspices of Dr. Leyds, the Transvarl's representative, had been spread by the press of Europe. Great Britain went to war to abate the oppression of the Queen's subjects in the Transvaal, and because,

ready gone beyond the limit to which resistance could wisely go They had acted so that every bitterness created by the war and every severance of the classes and races had been stimulated to the utmost, and as long as they went on the task became more and more difficult and the time occupied must be more ex-

Dealing with the responsibilities involved in the settlement, Lord Salisbury said: "Perhaps our first responsibility will be to protect the native races, which have been sorely neglected in dealing with the republics. Beyond this we must so conduct our policy as to reduce to ob-livion as rapidly as possible the terrible events which led to the war, but all must be subject to the condition that no secret impulse hostile to the Empire or the Queen shall be allowed to exist Thursday.

"Without entering further into detail, I think we are entitled to invoke the policy which through many years England has pursued toward her colonies. It everywhere has been a policy of appeasement and affection. In colonies where the population is quite new, as in Australia, and in colonles where the population is ancient, as in Canada, the good will, sincerity and honesty of the English Government is heartily recognized, and England is thoroughly repaid by their affection. Our utmost ef- He has appointed a committee to attend to all forts will be directed toward that goal. Our motives will be the motives that have guided many generations of English Governments in many generations of English Governments in their dealings with the colonies and before many years we hope that the affection which will unite the colonies in South Affect to the Government and the Queen will be as keen as the affection which unites Canada and the Australian colonies to ourselves."

The speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded Subsequently Lord Subsury received Gen. Roberts's despatch, which was sent to him from the War Office. He announced it to the meeting and it caused a furore, those present cheering and afterward singing "God Save the Queen"

## ORDERED THE MINES DESTROYED.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent with the Boers. VEREENIGING, Vanl River, May 26, by messenger to Lorenzo Marques, May 29 -In reply to the representations of Commandant-General Louis Botha, who has strongly opposed the destruction of the local coal mines, the Government to-day, at the request of influential advisers, definitely ordered the destruction of the achinery of the mines on both sides of the Vaal as being necessary in view of the advance of the British. All the supplies of coal that

of the British. All the supplies of coal that were stored here are being sent by rail to Johannesburg.

At 10 o'clock to-day the great Vaal River railway bridge, one of the finest in South Afrien, was completely destroyed with dynamite. It was a sad speciacle to see the great structure blown to pieces, but the explosion afforded a magnificent sight.

Vereentains, May 27, via Lorenzo Marques, May 29, 245 P. M.—The reason for the Commandant-General's objection to the destruction of the coal mines at this place was solely that such destruction was generally ineffective, as the Elandslangte mines in Natal were repaired in two weeks after they had been blown up by the Boers.

Grand Decoration Day Excursion

MEN GUARDING STREET CARS VIRE ON RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

One Girl Among the Wounded-Two Men Will Probably Die-Boy Says He Was Shot by a Policeman After Crowd Had Been Dispersed-Strikers Appoint Two Arbitrators.

St. Louis, May 29 The twenty-second day of the street railway strike was a bloody one Eleven persons were shot, two of whom will probably die. The attempt to open the north and south lines preci; fiated the trouble.

The first disturbance occurred about o'clock in the morning During the night two big bonfires had been built on the tracks, one at the corner of Broadway and Miller, and another a block north. Four cars were sent out this morning and the crews alighted and threw the blazing logs off the tracks. On each car was a policeman and a number of work-

Some women and children on the sidewalks began to hoot at the crews. It is charged that the conductor of car No. 9 drew a revolver and fired directly at the crowd. Then, according to the statements of many persons present, a volley came from each of the four cars. and children screamed and made desperate efforts to get away. The volley was repeated and then there was firing at random from the

William Granneman, 27 years old, single, who lives with his mother at 224 Miller street, a few doors from the cene of the shooting, was badly wounded. Granneman is a night watchman for Salvage Corps No. 1 He received a bullet in the left knee cap. His injury was temporarily dressed and he was taken to the City Hospital where, it is said, his leg may have to be amputated to save his life.

Dolly Mitchell, 13 years old, of 1306 South Broadway, was hit in the right arm below the elbow. Her older sister was by her side when she was struck. James McCally of 1428 South Third street was shot in the left knee.

Grannemarn, who stood near the corner some distance from the cars, fell at the first shooting. The little Mitchell girl gave a shrick and fell into her sister's arms. The sister was wild with fright and other women in the crowd relieved her of her burden. When the little girl found that she was merely shot in the arm she braced up and stood waiting until a wagon came to

take her to the cispensary. Policeman Phillips, who was on the first car, reported to the Soulard street station that he did not fire a shot, and that he saw only one stone thrown. He said that so far as he knew no policemen fired.

Three bullets struck one house, and half a dozen went through the windows and doors of No. 1410. One thereof the plate glass and diself in the headboard of an oak bed-Two bullets crashed through windows

stead. Two buness cramina flat upstairs.
In a flat upstairs.
The second affray occurred at Brea tway and
The second affray occurred at Brea tway and
The second affray occurred at Brea tway and
The second at noon, during which occurred at noon, during which occurred the second at th Pestalozzi street at noon, during which one boy was seriously wounded. The trouble oc-curred during the time the employees of the Anneuser-Busch Brewing Company were rest-Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company were resting. The conductor of the car, which was bound south, says that the car was bombarded with bricks, stones and various other missiles. Fearing for their lives, the conductor says, the trainmen opened fire on the large crowd which had congregated near the corner where the bombardment began. The policemen on the car, he says, joined in the shooting, an I probably twenty-five shots were fired. The crowd at once field when the shooting began, and the policemen chased them up an alley, but made no arrests.

when she remonstrated with the Transvaal, she was met by an insulting ultimatum.

Lord Salisbury added that he dwelt upon this subject because annexation was likely to become a burning question before long and it was vital to the policy of the Government in dealing with the results of the war. The country as they came down the alley and that he was

ing with the results of the war. The country had been forced to make tremendous and terrible sacrifices, which it had faced with the determination that, if success I, they would never occur again. The only certainty of preventing their recurrence was to make sure that the republics would never be able to repeat the present accumulation of horrors and no such security was possible as long as a shred of really independent government was left to them.

It was too early to prophezy the course the policy of the Government would take, but, Lord Salisbury said he would venture to lay down as the primary condition governing everyother consideration that precautions must be taken that would make it impossible for war to ever sary depended largely upon the action and temper of the Boers. Their resistance had already gone beyond the limit to which resistance are was attreed in success the opening. Albert Wackwitz, also an employee of the gast hey came down the alley and that he was streve time knew that he was shot in the left was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would is received an exertion.

The thrift collision occurred (n Victor street, near deferson avenue, at 3 o'cleck, where a turbine here Martin Burke was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would is received an exertion.

The thrift collision occurred (n Victor street, near deferson avenue, at 3 o'cleck, where a turbine here Martin Burke was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would is received a sequence at a point the crowdent of the was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would is received to pure the desired to the train crow. In the crowdent as they came down the alley and that he was shot in the left was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would is received as suited the train crow. In the crowdent for the force of the Government was shot in the left hand and George Laucaster in the wrist. Neither would fine the

At 4 o'clock the battle shifted to California avenue near Chippewa street. Here a California avenue near Chippewa street. Here a California avenue car was attacked and a determined effort made to prevent its operation. Reports are conflicting as to which side began hostilities but twenty or more shots were fired. R. H. Stilson, the motorman, was shot in the chest under the right arm, and J. P. Rice a road superintendent for the Transit company, was shot in the right leg. Foth men were taken to St. John's Hospital. Stilson is from Chicago and has telegraphed to his wife to come at once, as he feels that death is near. In compliance with the tequest of State Labor Commissioner Rivey, the strikers have appointed to represent them on the proposed Bourd of Arbitration E. W. Woodworth and D. H. Furries, now asting in a similar capacity for

Board of Arbitration E. W. Woodworth and D. H. Furries, now acting in a similar capacity for the Suburban employees.

In the mandamus proceedings brought in Judge Tally's court to compel the Transit company to operate it \*cars, the Court declined to proceed with the case until he had time to consuit authorities. The hearing was set for Thursdoy.

## HIS FEES A BURDEN TO HIM.

Register Howe Will Spend Part on a Big Excursion for City Employees.

The outing which Register James R. Howe of Brooklyn has rla ned for every man and woman in the public service in the Greater New York will take the form of a mammoth excursion on steamers and barges up the Sound. He has appointed a committee to attend to all the details, and has given instructions that everything is to be done on a grand scale. The estimated cost of the entertainment ranges all the way from \$5.000 to \$10.000. This is one of the methods devised by Mr. Howe to relieve himself of the big surplus revenue of the office, a collection of which he regards as a fraud on the tax payers. He strongly advocated the passage of the bill which was defeated at Albany last winter making his and the other county offices sclaried.

## POLITICS IN CAPE COLONY.

the Afrikander Bond.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, May 28. - Many prominent members of the Afrikander Bond from various parts of the colony are here. They are holding consultations with Mr Holmeyer, the Bond leader, in regard to matters which are to be discussed

at the forthcoming Bond Congress at Pearl.

The gene al opinion among the delegates appears to be in favor of supporting Prime Minister Schreiner, who is determined on the idea of introducing a bill in the Cape Parliament for the appointment of a tribunal for the trial of renels. The Ministry is safe from any attack

reies. The Ministry is safe from any attack from the Opposition (the British members), but there is danger of an internal split. If a split should occur there are three possibilities: Fi st, the Rt Hon Sir John Gordon Sprigg may form a Ministry, but this is not likely, as the Afrikander Bond have a majority of the members of Parliament and they are decidedly antagonistic to the former Premier. Second, Hon J. Rose Innis, the former leader of the British in the House, may form a stopgap Ministry to tide over the crisis with the independent support of Schreiner. Thirdly, Mr. Schreiner may reconstruct the Cabinet, and this is what most of the leading politicians would prefer, for the reason that it would throw the responsibility for all legislation on the party holding the majority of seats.

Additional Fast Express to Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves New York (West 23d St.) 1:55 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2:50 P. M. next day.—Adn

ELEVEN SHOT IN ST. LOUIS, AN ANGRY RAILROAD PRESIDENT Puts a Division Superintendent Off His Train at a Lonely Siding.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 29 - President Burt of the Union Pacific brought a conference with Division Superintendent Harris to a sudden end yesterday by stopping his train and forcibly ejecting Harris from the car. Harris was left at a lonely siding near Green River with the choice of walking or waiting several hours for another train.

The trouble arose over a discussion of the work in progress on the Chevenne division, where the Union Pacific is spending many inilions in tunnels and cut-offs. This work has been under the supervision of Harris and was not satisfactory to Burt. Angered by charges made by Burt, Harris is said to have made a motion to strike the President. This was more than Burt could take even from a man who had been a favorite. He wired to Omaha that Harris's resignation was accepted and appointed W.K. Park of the Nebraska division to fill the vacancy. The trouble arose over a discussion of the

vacancy
An alliance of the Huntington and Union
Pacific interests is expected to follow the inspection of the Wyoming cut-offs by Mr Burt
and Mr Huntington. Their purpose, it is said,
is to put on a through Pullman car service from
New York to San Franc see and to shorten the
time from coast to coast by eight hours.

#### MURDER TO CONCEAL CRIME? An Alleged Attempt to Get Rid of Conspiracy Witnesses at Forestport.

Albany, May 29.-It is suspected that grave crimes have been committed at Forestport with a view of either putting out of the way or intimidating witnesses used by Col. John N. Partridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, in his efforts to punish the conspiritors who hired men to cause artificial breaks in the Black River Canal at Forestport.

Several mysterious deaths have occurred in the neighborhood of Forestport and there is some sus-deion that they may have a connection with the case of the men now on trial for wrecking State property. The State has prosecuted the case vigorously, having secured the Indictment of lifteen men. Two others confessed and were not indicted, three were indicted and pleaded guilty, while one has received a sentence of four years in Auburn and another a three-year sentence. Ten remain to be tried, it is possible that the number to be tried will be increased.

On Friday last a man named Larabee, a bank watchman on the Forestport feeder, whose brother was a witness for the State in the recent trials, was shot at from ambush, the shots piercing his clothing and grazing the skin. Supt. Partridge sent two detectives to investigate the matter. They have Several mysterious deaths have occurred tives to investigate the matter. They have reported that they believe the case one of re-

## reported that they can get the man who fired the shots. The detectives also reported that the situation about Forestport was serious on account of the sympathy existing with the accused persons. DEATH DUE TO A PASSING ELEPHANT. It Seared a Horse and in Trying to Stop the

Runaway a Passerby Was Killed. Charles Mantley, 28 years old, of 220 Avenue A was mortally injured yesterday afternoon in trying to stop a runaway and died in Bellevue Hospital an bour after the accident. The horse which ran away belonged to a woodcarving concern and was driven by J. J. Schmelzler ing concern and was driven by J. J. Schmelzler of 6:6 East Thirteenth street. The latter had left his horse at Thirteenth street and First avenue while he delivered a package.

While he was away an elephant, which a circus company is boarding at a stable on the block, was taken through the street for exercise. The elephant trighteened the horse, and just as Schmelzler came out it started on a gallop through the street. Mantley saw him coming and made a leap for his bridle. He caught it, but the horse carried him over to the gutter and Mantley was flung on the curb and his skuli was fractured.

The horse was stopped by Policeman Geissler.

## THAT \$100,000 COOGAN CHECK.

Bryan Please Call? THE SUN has received a document of which the following is a copy:

\$100.000. Jacksonville, Fla., May 29, 1930. Freedman's Savings & Trust Co. Pay to the order of Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

JAS. J. COOGAN. ently, and the date line hears the numerals

ently, and the date line hears the numerals "187", "written over into "1900." The surcharged two-cent revenue stamp is of the war-time pattern. The Bank Not. Reporter casts a haze over the present existence of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company of Jacksor ville. With the check came a note to the editor signed evidently by the same Coogan who signed the check, and reading.
"Dear Sine While on my way to Jacksor-ville this winter 1 met Mr. Bryan and I promised him then that he should receive my check for \$100,000, and to make rood that promise I herewith enclose it to The Sun, which you will kindly forward to him, and to stop all cavil about it I send it to you to the exclusion of all other newspapers, although in the Goorge movement the same hue and cry was raised against me for my then camusach fund. Furthermore I warer any one \$100,000 more that Bryan will be nominated and elected. Sincerely, be nominated and elected Sincerely, "Jas. J. Coogan."

#### NOT AGAINST THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Supreme Court Decides Important Case

in Favor of the New York Life. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29 Considerable interest is shown in the five life insurance cases in which the Supreme Court handed down decision before adjournment yesterday. It was erreceously stated in The SUN yesterday that these five casts were decided against the New York Life Insurance Company. The New York Life Insurance Company via sinterested in only two of these, the other three being cases of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Of the two cases in which the New York Life was interested, one was a very important case, and in place of the decision leing rendered by the Supreme Court against the company, it was rendered in its favor, on a policy taken out a number of years ago. In the other New York Life case the decision was one involving merely a question of law as between the States of New York and Missouri, the decision being rendered by the Supreme Court in favor of the Missouri law. It seems that the New York Life, prior to the case being taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, had secured to the heirs of the insurance under the Missouri law. In the cases against the Mutual Life Insurance Company new trials were ordered. York Life Insurance Company. The New York

## Them Until the War Is Over.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29 -Capt. Smith, who has been buying mules for the British army in South Africa, arrived here to-day from the West, having purchased 5,000 more mules, making a total of 33,000 to at he ersonally has bought. He will leave in a few days to purchase another batch of 5,000, and his instructions from the British War Office are to keep on buying until peace is declared, as the advance of the army uses up so many of the

Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant,

TO LAND TROOPS IN CHINA.

ONE HUNDRED MARINES FROM THE NEWARK SENT TO TIEN-TSIN.

Uprising of the Boxers Grows More Serious -Report From Shanghal That the Rebels Defeated the Imperial Troops Who Thereupon Joined Them Belgians Attacked. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, May 29.- An armed party of

Frenchmen and Germans started this afternoon to try to rescue the Belgians at Chang-Sin-Tien, whose retreat has been cut off by the Boxers. The Viceroy, under strong pressure by the French Consul, conceded permission for the rescue party to travel by railway to Feng-Tai, where Chinese protection ends. One hundred marines from the American warship Newark are expected at Tien-Tsin to

night.

LONDON, May 29.-According to a despatch from Shanghai the imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels were hopelessly outnumbered and several hundred them were killed. The rebels captured two guns and many rifles. The imperial troops then joined the rebels in a body and are now cooperating with them. It is believed that the entire Manchuarmy sympathizes with the Boxers' anti-foreign crusade, and it is beyond doubt that the Empress Dowager and Prince Ching countenance it. Unless the Empress is removed and the Emperor restored the Powers must undertake the government of

China. This should be accepted with reserve, as despatches from Shanghai have heretofore been

untrustworthy. A news agency despatch from Tien-Tin of yesterday's date reported that the retreat of several Belgians with their families was cut off at Chang-Sin-Tien, near Feng-Tai. The Belgians were defending themselves from the hills at last accounts, but there are doubts as to their safety.

The Boxers are burning Feng Tai. There is a British guard of only twenty-five men in addition to volunteers to protect Tien-

Several missionaries have been cut off at Paotng-Fu.

A despatch from Pekin, dated Monday, says the Feng Tai Railway shops have been burned and some lives lost. The diplomatic corps has held a meeting to consider the situation, and it is certain that foreign guards will be sent to

A despatch from Tien-Tsin of Tuesday's date says: "Two hundred Chines, soldiers cleared the railway to Pekin and service was resumed at noon to-day.

"The commander of the Jaranese gunboat Atagokan has sent thirty guards here.' A despatch to Dalziel's News Agency from Shanghai of to-day's date says: "It is believed that Russia will land troops at Taku from Port Arthur, where 20,000 men are kept in reserve. M. de Giers, the Russian Minister to China, has telegraphed for all available gunboats to come

### AMERICAN MARINES FOR PEKIN. Minister Conger Asks for a Guard and Says

the Boxer Riots Are Sectous. WASHINGTON, May 29 -Advices received at the State Department to-day by telegraph from Mr. Conger the United States Minister at Pekin, show that the Boxer disturbances in Chin; are so serious that they have brought China face to face with a crisis in her history. Mr. Conger has asked for United States marines to guard his legation and authority to secure eir services has been telegraphed to him by the State Department.

He says in his report, which was transmitted in dered nine Methodist converts at Pachow and in results. The astronomers have developed burned several railroad bridges and stations | two of the ten large photographs made by near Pekin. All the foreign Ministers at Pekin. the forty-foot photo-heliograph and one each have sent for armed guards to ; rotect them from that soldiers of the Chinese Army are d secting

It is supposed that Mr. Conger has by this time asked Rear Admiral Kem: ff. commanding the Chinese squadron of the American fleet in the East, to send marines to Pekin. Admiral Kenn ff's flagship, the cruiser Newark, is at Taku Fort, at the mouth of the Pei Ho River, The check blank was lithographed by Corlies, on which Pekin is situated. He has ample authority to comply with any request from the Minister for protection. The Newark has too great draught to permit her to proceed up he

great draught to permit her to proceed up he river, but United States marines have heretofore been sent to the capit I in small boats towed by steam laune es.

The authority granted Mr. Conger to call for marines was telegraphed by the State Department a couple of days go. A year ago, during the auth-Christian aprising in China, marines were sent from the cruiser Boston, then at Taku, to Pekin, and they remained there until danger had passed.

Mr. Conger says in one report that the Chinese Government has become aware of the seriousness of the situation and is now taking active measures to suppress the outrages of the Boxers. On the result of the disturbances may depend the integrity of the Chinese Empire, as foreign nations will almost certainly land large forces of troops in the disturbed rovinces if the Boxers are not suppressed, and may enclude to keep them on Chinese territory. The outcome of such a course may be the division of the Empire among the nations landing armed forces.

No information that foreign governments

of the Empire among the nations arguing armed forces.

No information that foreign governments have made any plans for concert d action to suppress the Boxers has reached the State Department. Minister Conger is acting independently under specific instructions from the Secretary of State. It is realized here, however, that a failure of the Chinese Government to suppress the fanatics might compel the United States to assume their share of responsibility in putting down the uprising. In that event Major-Gen. MacArthur would be looked to to send soldiers from the Philippines to China. No such course will be adopted by this Government, however, unless American residents of China are placed in leopardy. Only in an extreme emergency, will the Government consent to make so radical a departure from its policy.

#### make so radical a departure from its policy. ROBERT GOELET'S INJURIES.

ery Is Likely Conditions More Favorable. BOSTON, May 29 Robert Goelet of New York, the young Barvard student who was injured at the Country Club yesterday afternoon by having his horse fall upon him while taking a hurdle. Is in a very serious condition. It is not known whether he will recover. This afternoon he was removed from the Massachusetts General Hospital to a private institution, where he is

SCHMITTBERGER WONT PARADE.

He Can Catch Burglars, but for Two Reasons the Captain Isn't Popular With Tammany.

Capt. Max Schmittberger will not be in the police parade on Friday. He was not in it last year, and will not be in it next year, or the year after, if Tammany is yet in charge. The reason is two-fold; he once arrested Robert A Van Wyck, now Mayor, for boisterous conduct at the French ball, and he testified before the Lexow committee. Hence he may not flock with his contrades on show day. Schmittberger can catch burglars, but he can't parade.

Lexow Rouled Schmittberger and that it is too early to save the cancer that the prospects are Mr. Goelet will recover, and that it is too early to save the cancer that the prospects are my fractures of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fractures of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fractures of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly, but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly but after a my fracture of the skull Dr. Porter replied that it was impossible to tell certainly but after a my fracture of the skull Dr.

## Young Women Housebreakers.

RICHVIEW, Ill., May 29. -Two young women armed with revolvers and giving their names as Gertie and Winnie Pigg, broke into and looted the residence of E. S. Noleman, at Irvington, Ili, in broad daylight yesterday afternoon. The family was absent. The girls stole clothing and \$35 in money. Last night when Policeman P. E. McNail of this place put them under arrest they still had their weapons.

For the Best Optical Goods

## \$3,000,000 TO A UNIVERSITY.

Gifts of Samuel Cupples and Robert S Brookings of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29. Samuel Cupples and Robert S. Brookings of the Cupples Woodenware Company presented to Washington University here to-day 15,000 shares of stock each in the Cupples property, Seventh and Spruce streets, better known as Cupples station, or a total of 30,000 shares valued at \$3,000,000, the ostensible consideration being 95, the only proviso being that twelve free cholarships shall be maintained in the manual training school. This makes the total gift of Mr. Brookings to the university \$2,000,000 and of Mr. Cupples \$1,750,000 and the total endowment of the university about \$6,000,000.

#### \$1,200,000 IN GOLD STOLEN.

Forty-eight Bars of Bullion Taken From a Car Standing on a Track in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Chief of Police Kipley has been notified of the theft of forty-eight bars

about \$12,000. The bullion is supposed to be in possession of the burglars in the city. The bars were stolen from a car on the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company's tracks several days ago.

#### FIGHTING IN SAMAR ISLAND. Our Troops Kill 150 Filipines in an All-Night Battle at Catarman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MANILA, May 29, 5:15 P. M. One thousand rebels surrounded the town of Catarman on the island of Samar on April 30. During the night they dug trenches and attacked Capt Cooke's company of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry. The fight lasted till daybreak, when the rebels were dispersed. Capt. Cooke had one man killed and one wounded. His command buried

150 Filipinos. Major Allen of the Forty-third Infantry has been scouting for a week in the vicinity of Catbalogan. He succeeded in clearing the valley of rebels but lost Lieut. Evans and one corporal killed and four men wounded.

Detachments of the Forty-second and the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry and the Eleventh Cavalry marched by night and burned Parwin, the headquarters of Col. Cailles and ninety insurgents. The Thirty-seventh Infantry is still pursuing the rebels. Yesterday the insurgent Major who sur-

#### Tarlac and brought in forty-six more insurgents with fifty-five rifles. BROWNING READINGS TOO MUCH.

rendered last week with 170 men returned to

Prof. Benedict of Cincinnati Says They Cause Too Much Mental Strain to Keep Them Up. CINCINNATI, May 29 .- Prof. Benedict of the department of philosophy and psychology of the University of Cincinnati announced to his students that readings from the poet Browning will be discontinued henceforth owing to the great strain upon both professor and student. Readings from the ancient philosophers, particularly Plato and Aristotle, will be substituted.

#### LICK OBSERVATORY'S PICTURES. Prof. Campbell Engaged in Developing the Negatives of Eclipse Work.

THOMASTON, Ga., May 29. Prof. W. Campbell of the Lick Observatory and his chief assistant, Prof. C. D. Perine, are very busy at the station here developing the fortytwo plates made by them during the eighty-five seconds of totality of the solar eclipse yesterday. When seen this afternoon, Prof. Campbell said that they had developed thus far only eight plates, but were well pleased the forty-foot photo-heliograph and one each of those made by several other; hotographic telescopes and one made by the spectroscope.

Prof. Campbell says that the work of developing will go on very stowly indeed. The remainder of the developing will be done at night on account of the heat in the day time. No definite results can be announced for several days. In talking of the work of his expedition here yesterday, Prof. Campbell said:

"We have every reason to be proud of yesterday's work, and to expect rich results, though nothing definite can yet be determined. We cannot say what we expect to discover, but so soon as anything definite can be ascertained from our work we shall take pleasure in announcing it. Please state that in yesterday's work our assistants performed their parts in the programme admirably, no one of them making any hitch or error, and with the exception of the clock that failed to work, causing the loss of one photographs made yesterday are as follows. Ten with 40-foot telescope; six with 5-inch photo-telescope; five with short focus camera pictures of outer extension, four with 514-inch photo-telescope; one each with two spectroscope; three with objective prism spec-

## DEMOCRATS ADOPT A POLICY.

They Will Oppose the Anti-Trust Constitu-WASHINGTON, May 29 A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held tonight for the purpose of formulating a policy to be considered by the House t -morrow. After four hours of debate, a resolution offered by Representative Ball of Texas was adopted pledging the members to vote against the pro-posed Constitutional amendment giving Con-gress control over trusts and favoring the minority substitute for the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee amending the Sherman Anti-Trust law by extending its

Sherman Anti-Trust law by extending its scope.

Mr Ball supported his resolution in a speech and Messrs. De Armond of Missouri, Driggs of New York and Terry of Arkan-as also snoke i favor of its adoption. Representative Salmon of New Jersey served notice on the caucus that he would vote for the Constitutional amendment regardless of the action taken, as he thought the proposed legislation was wise.

The deba e drifted along and at 11:30 Mr. Maddox of Georgia demanded the previous question in order to cut off a discussion which threatened to last all night. This motion was defeated by a vote of 28 to 32 Mr. Meddox thin raised a roint of no quorum, which the Clair (Mr. McRae of Arkansas) declined to consider.

Much confusion ensued and finally about midsing it Mr. Ball's resolution was adopted with some amendments. Resolutions were also ad pted favoring a reduction of 50 per cent in the war revenue taxes. Sherman Anti-Trust law by extending its

## REQUEST FOR A PERMIT TO MURDER.

Applicant Doesn't Like His Sister's Disposition—Put in the Mad Ward.

Bernard Hand, 44 years old, of 232 East Eighty-first street, applied yesterday afternoon to the Superintendent of Out Door Poor for a permit to kill his sister. Mrs. Halpio, with whom he lives. Asked if he had any particular method he wished to use in getting rid of his sister, be said he was not particular but didn't superintendent of old-time yachtsmen witnessed the cremation. whom he lives. Asked if he had any particular method he wished to use in getting rid of his sister, he said he was not particular, but didn't like her because she had a "canine" disposition. As Bellevue Hospital was only a few vards away he was sent there and was placed in the insane payilion for examination.

## PRESIDENT GOING TO ANTIETAM.

on the Battlefield To-day. Mrs. McKinley and their party returned here on the Delphin this morning from their trip to Norfolk to see the eclipse. President McKinley and some members of his Cabinet will go to Antietam to-morrow to attend the dedication of the monument to the Union and Confederate dead. The special train will run over the Balti-more and Ohio lines, leaving Washing on at 9:30 A. M. and returning at 7:10 P. M.

Military band, charming sail, beautified Steamers. leaves New York (West 25d Street Station 8 25 P.M. best Holiday trips by Hudson River Day Line.—Ada, daily. Arrives Cleveland 11:39 A. M. next day.—Ada

## A ROCKEFELLER INVALIDED

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION ON WILLIAM FOR APPENDICITIS.

### It Was Done on Monday He Is Expected to Be Up in Ten Days or So-Had Several

Warnings and Decided to Get Rid of the Trouble While in Perfectly Normal Health. William Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company, the younger brother of John D. Rockefeller, is recovering, at his home in Tarrytown, from an operation for appendicitis performed on Monday When this fact became known yes-

terday the following statement was made on behalf of the family in response to inquiries: "Mr. William Rockefeller had a slight attack, several weeks ago, that indicated appendicitis. Under the advice of his physician he had an operation for appendicitis performed after recovered from the attack; and is doing splendidly. The operahe of builton, weighing 100 pounds each of gold, tion was performed by Dr. Robert F. worth about \$1,200,000, and silver valued at Weir, assisted by Dr. Henry F. Walker and Dr. Walter B. James. The advice of the physicians was that the attack might recur at any time unless an operation was done and that it was best

to operate while Mr. Rockefeller's general

health was perfectly normal and there was a

minimum of risk." Mr. Rockefeller was so far from being in condition that made an operation urgent that he came down to business as usual on Saturday and was at the Standard Oil Building. He endured the operation without developing any unfavorable symptoms. He had no fever, and his heart action was excellent. The operation, as indicated in the quoted statement, had been in contemplation for some time. Several slight attacks before the one referred to above had indicated that Mr. Rockefeller had appendicitis of the recurrent type; that is, that the structure itself of the appendix was affected, and he decided to have the appendix removed rather than risk another attack. The actual operation was performed by Dr. Weir. It confirmed the diagnosis and was thoroughly successful and Mr. Rockefeller, it is expected, will

and Mr. Rockefeller, it is expected, will be able to get up in a week or ten days. The three physicians had no consultation together before the oreration was performed. Each of them had been consulted separately by Mr. Rockefeller and each had assured him that the operation was the best thing. That was also the opinion of several other physicians, whose advice was asked, and, finally, of all the members of Mr. Rockefeller's family.

The operation was performed Monday afternoon. Dr. Walker returned to this city immediately afterward. Dr. James and Dr. Weir remained at Tarrytown until vesterday morning. Mr. Rockefeller and his family had moved up to their Tarrytown home two weeks ago, for the summer. Dr. D. H. McAlpin and his wife, Mr. Rockefeller's daughter, went up a week later. Dr. McAlpin was at the house all day Monday, but was not with the other physicians when the operation was performed.

Mr. Rockefeller is of good thysique and is was performed.

Mr. Rockefeller is of good physique and is fond of outdoor amusements, particularly the driving of good horses.

#### CLEVELAND IN A STORM AT SEA. Rough Passage From Bermuda on Mr. Benedict's Yacht-Incidents of the Trip.

E. C. Benedict's steam vacht Oneida with its

owner, former President Cleveland and Dr. Bryant on board reached port yesterday afternoon after a two weeks' cruise to the Bermudas. The boat carried a crew of thirteen, which the sailors asserted accounts for the rough voyage on the return trip. The Oneida left Greenwich on Tuesday, May 15, and went to New York. The following day she started south The weather was fair, and on Friday, May 18, Hamilton, Bernuda, was reached. There a tel-egram awaited Mr. Benedict, telling him of the loss by fire of his stables in Greenwich. Messrs, Cleveland, Benedict and Bryant went ashore each day. They enjoyed the fine climate, and called on the English Admiral.

On May 25 the start was made for home, after putting in twenty tons of coal. A day's journey out a northwest gale was encountered. The weather was so bad that the Oneida hove to and drifted more than 100 miles. The waves were as high as the mast and continually swept the deck. The three passengers went aft at first and then were obliged to go below for safety. Once when an enormous wave swept over the bow a flying enjoyed the fine climate, and

were oblized to go below for safety. Once when an enormous wave swept over the bow a flying fish came with it and was captured by one of the crew. This was considered an evil omen and the crew were greatly scared thereat. It was feared that water and provisions would become scarce.

On Sunday night the weather was the roughest and the boat drifted until Monday morning. It was hoped that Norfolk, Va, might be reached in order to witness the total eclipse of the sun, but this was impossible. The darkness was so great, however, that stars could be plainly seen shining brightly. After the eclipse the weather partly cleared, but land was not sighted until Tuesday morning when off Barnegat. The vessel was not damaged any.

Mr. Benedict told the Custom House officers that the trip was the roughest he had ever had. that the trip was the roughest he had ever had. Dr. Bryant experienced sensighness u ost of the way, but the other two men stood it well. The Oneida left the party at East Twenty-sixth and the way to be a dock of Greenwich.

## NEW FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL?

More Pretentious Structure Likely to Replace the Present Hotel Building. A mortgage of \$2,500,000 was recorded yes-terday at the City Register's office upon the Fifth Avenue Hotel property, given by the Fifth Avenue Land Company to the Equitable Life Assurance Society. It is to run five years and the rate of interest is 4 per cent. It was given with regard to the reduction of the war to secure to Amos F. Eno and other heirs of the estate the balance of the price at which Wil-Ham P. Eno bought the property at auction on April 26, at which time it was knocked down to him for \$4.225,000. Title was also passed vesterday to the Fifth Avenue Hotel Land Company and it was then learned that Mr. Eno had bought the property in the interests of a syndicate which would erect, it was said, a very large hotel when

A broker, who is in a rosition to know, said yesterday that the present lessees would doubter as lease any new structure which might be built. Business had not been so brisk at the Fifth Avenue little in a decade as during the last year. The same broker said that a corsiderable advance upon the price Mr. Eno vald for the property at auction had been effered him, but that Mr Eno was holding it, in the interest of the syndicate, at \$5,000,000. The property has be not praised at more than that figure by competent appraised at more than that

#### LAST OF THE YACHT GRAYLING. Old-Time Racer's Hull Burned According to Contract.

figure by competent appraisers.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 29 -In fulfilling a stipulation under which the famous old started in the dismantied hull last night and the country side was illuminated by the blaze

### CHICKEN NIPPED HIS DIAMOND. Jewel Was Worth \$500 and Rozers Can't Tell Which Fow all It.

RICHLAND, Ind. May 29 George Rogers, who spends much of his lisure time on his is in a dilemma. Yesterday while feeding his pets from his hand, one greedy lowl nipped a \$500 diamond from a ring on his finger, and before he could do not the empirit disappeared in the crowd Rogers may have to kill his entire flock of 300 to find the newer though they are not yet ready for the nurther life kills them and dees not find the death of the kills them and dees not find the demond he will increase his loss by at least \$100.

Cleveland